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Rydb. Roots of *Cypripedium Viganum*, collected by Dr. Graham at Beulah, N. M., have been sent to the New York Botanical Garden, and it is hoped that this fine species will flower there.

PECOS, NEW MEXICO.

SHORTER NOTES

THE HABITATS OF POLYPODIUM POLYPODIOIDES. — Mr. Pollard's note on *Polypodium polypodioides* and *P. vulgare* in the Plant World for July, 1902, recalls to my mind some observations on the same plants, especially on the places of growth selected by the first named species. I have observed *Polypodium polypodioides* at many stations, ranging from sea-level to almost 4,000 feet altitude on the eastern slopes of the Blue Ridge, and am convinced that the plant does not prefer trees to rocks, but that it is confined to trees only when rocks are lacking. I have found this *Polypodium* most abundant one or two hundred miles away from the coast. In the immediate vicinity of the coast and for some distance back where rocks do not occur, it is plentiful on trees, but when both rocks and trees occur together, at moderate altitudes, at least below 1,000 feet, it grows on both, but, as Mr. Pollard has observed near Washington, much more plentifully on the rocks. Localities where the plant behaves as it is described as doing at the Great Falls of the Potomac, are numerous from middle North Carolina to middle Georgia; for example, the Falls of the Yadkin River in the former State and banks of the Yellow River in the latter State. However, after ascending beyond 1,000 feet; in places where trees and rocks are equally plentiful, especially on the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge in North and South Carolina and Georgia, I have not noticed a single instance of its occurrence on a tree, while rocks and cliffs exposed to the south or east, and the sun, harbor quantities of the fern wherever it can gain a hold.

JOHN K. SMALL.